THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 14, 1862.

The Memphis Appeal.

PUBLISHED Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly JOHN IL MOULANAHAN...... BUNJAMIN F. DILL Under the firm and style of

MCCLANAHAN & DILL. To whom all letters on business, or otherwise, should be addressed.

Daily Rates of Advertising. Pur one squire of ton lines or iess, one insertion .. \$1.60

MILITARY ORDERS.

OFFICIAL HEADQUARTERS—1st DISTRICT, DEPART (MEIT NO. 1.
TISSUPLING LA July 14 h, 1822.)
General Orders No. 7.

THIS CO SURIPTS in the parishes of East and
West Felicana and East Basen Rough, will assemble without delay at O'ree Branch, a se Clinton, and
report to Co., Preston Pend, contransing camp of in

II. The conscripts in the purisher of St. Helsen and Washington will assemble without dalay at Tangipabo, and report to Lieut-Gol. Sam Boyd commanding. III. The conrecipts in the parisher of St. Tammany and Livingston will assemble without do my at Poncha-ton's, at a camp of instruction, and report to Captain

IV. The Commanding General is sucured that many IV. The Communiting General is secured that many who came under the previous of the conscript law share no had the opportunity of compliance with its requirements, and now that camps of instruction are specialty de light and make compatent communities, they will repair to been at once and place themselves in the front tanks of their country's defenders.

V. It, however, from unformed circumstances, the extraordinary specialty designed to the eves of the world, that of immunities of Leuleiana fail to take reinjunity to be defended if their liberthes and fire these communders of triops, provide machines of patients, offer se of the militar, civil singuistrates, and all other rivil officers are of patients to take prompt and affective measures to make it deligents to reach their ffettive measures to ecable deloquents to reach their

NOTICE! HEADQUARTERS 3D DISTRICT.)

Vickshipso, July is 1862. S TOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are sur []eet to the action of the Conscript Act, that the who redunteer without waiting to be surelied units he law, will be allowed to select their own compan and regiment, from their State from smring the several estra of this Brigads, composed of the following regi First Regiment Louislana Artillery-Colonel C. A

Rightle Buttalion Loui lana Artillery-Lieut, Colonel Fourth Regiment Louisiana Volunteers-Colonel H. outeenth Regiment Louisians Volunteers-Col.

seventh Regiment Louislana Volunteers Twenty sighth Regiment Louisiana Volunteers-Col. Taird Regiment Mississippi Volunteers-Gol. T. A. Sixth Battalion Mississippi Volunteers-Lieut.-Col. J. W. Bulfout.
Company of Suppers and Minere-Capt D. Wintler.
By command of Brig. Gen. M. L. Smirn.
J. P. GRIMES,
A. A. General.

mished upon application to the conductors.

By order of the Secretary of War.

M. E. CLARK, Major and A. A. G.,

OFFICIAL. HEADQUARTERS-1st DISTRICT, DEPART-) TANGIPANOA, LA. July 12, 1862.) General Orders No. 6.

THE Provest Earshal of the county or paris. where any clave may be arrested, together with three resident slave owners, to be by him se ented an

unistances, claves arrested cannot be brorget to trailing will be taken before the nearest Provise Marshales to is antiported and required to take cognizance of providing of the order, will be indicted upon the plantation to which they belong or are attached, and a presence of the other slaves. been so ablishments will in allowed the usual fees for WH. All persons own by slaves or baving them in We have heard of no other casualties.

By command of Er's Gen. Brecoles

1. D. SANDIDUE, C. S. A.,
29-21swis A. A. A. and Inspector Gener

SPECIAL ORBER No. 23. STEADQUARTERS WITHERS LIGHT AR-

REGIMENT NEAR VICKSBURG, Aug. 4, 1862. OTHER is hereby given to all members of this regi-ment, absent without proper authority, soldie, a verstaying their leaves of amence, soldiers who have of disability, signed by army surgeons, who have been regularly appointed, compussioned or who have taken the oath of office, or certificates and affid-wits from re

OFFICIAL. MAJOR GENERAL'S OFFICE JACKSON, MISS., July 11, 1862

Lieut-Col Commanding Wilhers Artillety. JAS. J. CALLOWAY.

Special Order No. 13. Special Order S.D. 13.

DY the authority of the Governor and Commander.

D in chief the Minute Mon organized, and to be organized, under Orders No 104 of the Commander in order, and of the Major General. 2 and 3. In the several counties of the first Beignide Dividion of Kimilesppi, are bereby ordered into active service, and are ordered to rendered on a soon as propoleable in chang, two miles are the service as soon as propoleable in chang, two miles senthwest of the town of Parela.

Brigadier General M. P. Berry, and is his absence the surface of State troops in the countries of the said Brigade Livision, are charged with the execution of

By command of Maj Gen. T. C. TUPPER, J. J. CONWAY, C. S. A. mut-lwd

WE ARE MARCHING ON TO RICHMOND. Taken from a Yankee Portfolio, after the late Bardes to

Our knapsieks sling, and blithely sirg. We're marehing on to Richmond With weapons bright, and hearts so light, We're marching on to Richmond. Each weary mile, with song beguile, We're marching on to Richmond:

The roads are rough, but smoothe enough, To take us safe to Richmond. CHORES-Then tramp away while the bugles play We're marching on to Richmond, Our sing shall gleam in the morning be From many a spire in Richmonit.

Our foes are near, findr drams we hear, They're camped about in Richmond. With pickets out, to fell the route Our army takes to Richmond. We've crafty foes to meet our blows. No doubt they'll fight for Hichmoud I be brave may die, but never fly, We'll out our way to Richmond !

CHORUS-Then tramp away, etc. But yesterday, in mur'drons fray. While marching on to Richmond. We parted here, from commules dear, While marching on to Richmond.

With many sighs and tearful eyes, While mareling on to Richmond. We laid the braves in peaceful graves, And started on for Richmond. Chonds-Then trump away, etc. Our friends away are sad to day, Because we march to Richmond

With loving fears they shrink to hear About our march to Richmond. The pen sha'l tell that they who fell, While marching on to Richmond; Had bearts aglow and face to fee, While marching on to Richmond: CHORUS-Then tramp away, etc.

Our thoughts shall route to scenes of home. White marching on to Richmond-The vacant chair that's waiting there, While marching on to Richmond. Twill not be long till about and song. We'll raise aloud in Richmond, And war's rude blast will soon be post, And we'll go home from Richmond. CHORES-Then fromp away, etc.

THE PEACH CHOP... DRIED PRUIT

FOR THE ARMY. EDITORS APPEAL: An abundant peach crop s loading down our orchards, vastly more than we can consume, or, with the comparative scaren of dried fruit, can fail to apprehend the uty incumbent upon those remaining at home, constrained these convicti preserve, if possible, for the soldier's use, the erabundance of their peach crop ?

jected that the obnexions furz is thus left on ground except that upon which they stand. The them: but the very brief and simple process of war has brought to all parties the most costly HAVIN) here assigned to the command of a Caser pletely obviates that inconvenience. At the writer's old home, after a few comparative trial lacks of Rairrad, It is not red that all persons not is als, the policy of drying peaches whole has been each other than existed at the commencement exclusively adopted for fifteen years, by the

long as they could obtain the other kind. Naturally, the fruit with skin on requires more time for drying than the sliced would; but not more so than the delicious prunes, raisins and apricots, which we import and pay so high for. It is essential for good success, that the first Persons hading such cartiflectes will report them on a surface gently aloning southward; not on very easily fulfilled. The fruit should be spread on a surface gently sloping southward; not on singdom of Greece rather than to be "protect-boards, but rather solid plank, which becomes ed" by England, and all the friends of freedom much hotter. But a simple and most efficacious think that they ought to be allowed to choose arrangement, which is adopted altogether where for themselves in regard to such a questes belonging to the Contederacy and arrangement, which is adopted altogether where the enemy, who now are or may some raisins are made on the Mediterranean coast, is blick, which themselves rest on a bed of dry sand. From these beds, without any further themselves an independent Confederacy; but no all be reported and treated and series.

Sand. From these beds, without any names themselves an independent consecuracy; our no Bach person will bring with him one blacket or quilt. manipulation, the raisins are transferred to the one can now doubt that such is their deliberate packing boxes in which we receive them.

With arrangements as simple as there, we can save an abundance of a most important article of diet for ourselves and our army. of diet for ourselves and our army.

It is well to finish off the drying in a bakeoven, with the waste heat after baking. But
this is not at all necessary. As the fruit prefluence? The authorities at Washington are gresses in drying, it is shoved closer together, oom being thus made for a fresh addition, so that dry peaches come off one end of the drying slope every two or three days, while fresh ones der no greater service to humanity than that are being put on at the other. Should a rain which you would confer by first convening a come up, the whole peaches are easily raited to- mediatorial committee at New York, and by subgether and put under shelter. At night it is well to do the same, but covering them over

The War in Virginia. From the Richmond Enquirer, August 7th.]

THE FIGHT AT MALVERY HILL.

Additional particulars have reached us from the scene of the spirted contest at Malvern Hill, of that position, after a gallant resistance against a superior force of the enemy. The all was defended by portions of several reginents, infantry, cavalry and artillery, and was assaulted in the forenoon by a heavy force from In the afternoon three complete divisions of the enemy moved against the hill; it was defended until many of the men had become exhausted and much of the ammunition expended, and then our gallant troops slowly retired to Savage's station. The enemy captured a few of our nen and one empty caisson. Of the Caskie Rangers, two were killed and thirteen missing.

The two killed alluded to were Privates Jacob Kail and Wm. R. Blunt, who were surprised their endeavors to arrest its progress. when on picket after the retreat, and while stationed on Tuesday morning in White Oak

A BRILLIANT CAVALRY DASH IN CAROLINA-On yesterday, one hundred of Stuart's cavalry made a dash against eight hundred of the enemy's cavalry, near Mount Carmel church, in their artillery, killing and wounding many, and

taking some fifteen or twenty prisoners, a port to sting-The enemy's arillery opened upon our troops as they approached within range, when the latnot report at once to these Beadquarters, they will ter fell back to their original position, with but

the information of those now present on duty, who the south bank of James river. The cavalry may bereaf or present states of absence, as well as advised to present of orders. No person belonging to this top went of orders. No person belonging to this top went of the south bank of James river. The cavalry which pushed out a few miles from the protection of the gunboats. tion of the gunboats Sunday, retired the same his whereabouts. afternoon, and were not seen at all yesterday. in the most particular and original cases, as those par-sons able to do duty as hired substitutes ought to have patricism sancing to do duty as wolunteers, and those the south bank, at least for the present, is only to prevent a recurrence of such a hot fire In the rear, as greeted McClellan's fieet and camp on Friday morning last. He will doubtless fortify himself on the south bank, occasionally sally continue to conduct himself until the movement of a grand forward murch on both sides begins, the Yankse navy, moving up the stream at the among whom was Burnside and also Commomovement as the one here indicated. It will be seen by an extract from the New

A. A. A. G. listment fund.

An Irish View of the War in America----Letter from Wm. Smith O'Brien.

The press of Europe has shown a very correct knwoledge of affairs in this country, and of the principles for which the South is contending. pean papers of European statesmen say or think of us; still, we appreciate the world's think of us; still, we appreciate the world's cision the amount of the crop of 1861. So that youths is, 'You understand me, I understand the London Times, "are in the London Times, "are the london Times, "are in the L

peculiar institution, and would gladly have seen

of the Union ne impossibility... sentiments of a majority of the reflecting minds of his country; and, as such, are of interest to our readers. Here is his letter. It is addressed to Mr. Richard O'Gorman, and is published in the Dublin Nation, of June 21st:

LETTER OF WM. SMITH O'BRIEN.

KILLINEY, COUNTY DUBLIN, June 18, '62. My DEAR O'GORMAN: In common with all friends of the American people, I continue to regard with horrer the internecine war which is desolating the Etates of America. The brutal and disgusting proclamation which has recently been promulgated by Gen. Butler at New Orleans, resligns to our imagination the worst features of this struggie. Have you and your friends at New York calmly asked yourselves when and how this contention is to end? implore you, in the name of humanity, to east aside the timesons with which an occasional tri umph fills the minds of the Northerns, and to cons der whether it is possible that you can subugate the South, and whether, if it were possi-old, such subjugation ought to be desired by the

lovers of free justitutions. You know that am not an advocate of slavery-you know that deeply deplaced the secession and condemned these who provoked it. I may add also, that I would have rejoiced if the secessica could have sity of labor at the present time, can hope to been put down at the commencement by the au preserve in the ordinary laborious manner. With | therities of the republic-in case they had been another winter's campaign before us, it is of the supported and assisted by a majority of the in-habitants of the Southern States; but even atmost importance that we should save all that since the battle of Bull Run. I have felt that, can contribute not only to the sustemance, but | for good or for evil, the secession has been an acequity such Registerst Louisians Volunteers—Col. to the comfort of the soldier. And who that has complished fact (un just accomplis), and that an explosive vertex experienced the grateful collect affected to bring together again by force the ver experienced the grateful relief afforded to discovered members of the republic, would only the tired and worn-out wayfarer, or those lan- produce disasters greater than those which guishing in the hospitals, by the cooling juice would result from breaking up the Union into several sections. The progress of the war has

> But to peel and store all this fruit is out of the evidence can be brought forward to prove that not only to Iroland, but also to Poland, to Hun gary, to Venetia, and even to the lonian Isles. better than any government could be which tion. In like manner, the inhabitants of the bed of gravel or pebbles, about six Inches | Southern States of America may or may not act choice, and, this being the case, to attempt to corres them against their will into connection compelled to follow rather than to lead public opinion upon this, as upon all other occasions. You, individually, could rensequently inviting a mass meeting to proclaim s opinion in favor of an amiable adjustment of with sheets or blankets also answer. A week or difference on terms which shall be consistent with the honor and occurity of all sections of ten days will, in good weather, finish the prothe American people. Above and beyond all

n Monday evening, which inform us of the loss | inderate and Federal States will be lost forever. Believe me, my dear friend, yours most sin-

WAL S. O'BRIEN.

An Epidemic Among the Morses, For the past two weeks an epidemic has bro ken out among the herses, and is carrying them off at a fearful rate, cavalry companies losing emetimes as many as ten a day. In most of One haur they appear sound and hearty as ever, and the next hour be dead or dying. The disease is pronounced, by those who are posted" in matters of this character appertain-

H chard O'Gorman, Esq., New York.

ig to the horse, as lung fever, and thus far has caffled the most skillful farmers among us in There are those ameng us, professed Union pen, and who have always resided here, who tall us that it has beretofore been the habit of Virginians, who when buying and bringing here Northern horses, to use them but little during the first summer, letting them remain as quiet as possible until acclimation. Another source of an oyance to these same animals, is the great

tul animals literally covered with them. So wild and crazy do they become from this annovance, and their inability to rid themselves of them, that they break the strongest halter that all we could learn yesterday, our opinion is: generally the last that is seen of them. We at present are one of the victims, our Bucephalus having skedaddled in accordance with the above fact, while a careful search has failed to discover

Fly nots are uscless, as no attention is paid to them by these posts, while, in their endeavors to it may be fastened. This moment numbers of horses and mules are running about perfectly out and steal provender and provisions, and so wild from this very cause, an attempt to catch Cor. Philadelphia Inquirer.

HOW CANADA BEHAVES .- The New York Ex-

ling remarks to be both common and unbearable. I true Union man.

The Cotton Supply. The St. Louis Republican thus speculates on

the subject of the cotton supply : There is great conflict of opinions as to the 14, says: future cotton supply. - First, as to the American They have, generally, sustained the South in crop there is great uncertainty as to the amount they have generally, sustained the cause in which she is engaged, and told the cron either destroyed as likely to be destroyed as likely to be destroyed as likely to be destroyed. crop either destroyed or likely to be destroyed. North many wholesome truths of which she is We so far know only that very little has come either jgnorant or to which she is totally blind forward; but the reasons for this are obvious: bimself of that good intentions. Such is the to strengthen or secure those of the black race It is, perhaps, the comments of the European many planters are prevented from doing so, or feeling of unacomity toward him that one munit have no feeling the feeling of unacomity toward him that one munit have no feeling that have no feeling the feeling of unacomity toward him that one munit have no feeling the feeling that have no feeling the feelin have no facilities if they were not prevented. Some may have facilities and are not prevented. Some may have facilities and ar

bales. Of the amount destroyed there is equal practice, be silent, and listen for my voice; when promise of a most glorious future. At peace Mr. O'Brien says he does not approve of our uncertainty. As to the crop of 1862, there is a I call let each one answer 'present'." peculiar institution, and would gladly have seen the Union restored: but it is now too late, as be the Union restored: but it is now too late, as be to immense corn fields and of limited cotton fields in the heart of the control of the susceptibility of the government, which is at its wit's end to know what to do. On the one interest ity was opening before us unlimited in extent, rivalling in happiness the fabled Utopias of the much more of the crop of 1861 will be destroyed in master. Should the hart of the marest conjecture. Should the war go on, as heretofore, spreading itself in last virial interests in less than three are the Sicilians drinking in Garibald's words as their tire. the war go on, as heretofore, spreading itself out and dividing itself out and dividing itself up into an infinity of demarks are doubtless the tails, and he marked by alternate successes and most enthusias.

The bodges are doubtless the tails, and he marked by alternate successes and signed by more that 20,000 names. Gameral, in the spring. The boldest and most enthusiasdefeats sud of course a slew, however sure, pro- no more vain chattering! You say armed men the speculator could have searcely ventured to gress of the Federal arms, the probability is that instead of protests. You tell us to throw predict the destiny of this country, if integrity large quantities of the gathered crop will be sac- swords, not votes, into the scales to outweigh had continued to govern her deliberations, and the Confederate authorities.

ional executive be fellowed up by the vast mons!" o doubt during this war they have had what ral's answer to Ratazzi's messenger. may be desired reasonable hopes of accomplishing their object. No man can tell what would goes to Naples. There he will find neither Pal rent to the Southern mind as to the Northern of the discovery of America,) I was shown some What, then, will result? Will the people of houses in Acqua Verde dotted all over with the the South be universally insune enough to com- marks of the balls, and it reminded me of the mit literal suicide ? Will they, like the fanati-discussion that arose soon after Garibaldl's encal and stubborn Jews, pursued by the Romans, trance into Naples—as to the demolition of the

The reasonable supposition, on the contrary, to bombard Naples!" construed these convictions.

In they can expect no help from abroad, and by a poor, assure him that his presence there is actu
Triumplis have indeed been won by the Fed.

Names of lost will be given as soon as heard.

Mr. Flint, of the firm of Holliday & Flint, Dr.

Some that they can expect no help from abroad, and by a poor, assure him that his presence there is actu
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some that they can expect no help from abroad and by a poor, assure him that his presence there is actu
some that they can expect no help from abroad and by a poor as a crais as well as by the Confederates; but what evidence can be brought forward to prove that as storm, which they will see they have evidence can be brought forward to prove that as storm, which they will see they have every formation and compromise, and preferred the conciliation and compromise, and preferred the astern, which they will see they have every formation and compromise, and may be stored in a support of the latter were saved. westion. Few seem to know that peaches any impression has been made in support of the rich whole, just as they come from the tree, Union upon the minds of the Southerns by the impression and completely a storm, which they will see they have one—means of aliaying. The effects of it Garibaldi was leved in 1850 by the Neapolical to the tree, the storm and completely the impression created by the recent order of the tans, he is now simply worshipped as the man o tremendons a demonstration could have elic- impede Garibaldi in his career will produce sered. In that event, the cotton store houses of our consequences." the South would be unlocked; and we should The Alliance of the Cherekee Indians with months or ninety days may determine it."

Of the supply of cotton abroad, statements the supply in England would be well-nigh ex- to the alliance of that nation with the Confederhansted in six weeks or two months. These epresentations are, however, offset by accounts culars—a statement prepared by Neil! Brothers, whose statistics of the cotton and its movements have been universally quoted for years-reckons the demand at Liverpool, for both consump tion and export, 32,000 bales a week, for the last eight months. It then adds:

New, should the imports from India and ther countries, excluding America, for the reand there is already an excess of 90,000 bales

hat the dearth of cotton is not so excessive as hope that events will, within a very short pulous in the faithful observance of their trenty ime, release the cotton treasures of the United obligations than the Cherokees. States, thus releaving the apprehensions of the

As a specimen of the wrathful visitation to be and the observance of law and order. lowing highly blood-colored proclamation of the poet Prentice appeared in his filthy sheet of the by the observance of the strict principles of civ-

To John Morgan, and to all whom it may Concern : cant and salutary words, "Acting Brigadier- the proposition for an official interview between other considerations, beware of "foreign inter-vention." Of course, you will understand that Morgan," to address to you and the misguided to decline to comply with your request. I have I mean by this term armed intervention, not band of outlaws, marauders, bushwhackers the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant, riendly mediation. From the day on which and miscreants whom you control. And these foreign arms shall be brought to compel a pacifi- words, although stern and plain, will, in the end, prove paternally kind and triendly, if you heed them. The first are-leave this State, in mediately, unconditionally, go!

Having last this State, stay out of it-entirely, ermanently, unconditionally—out of it!

erty, and the pursuit of happiness under this free laborers at the expense of the State. record of your ancestors. You have joined the but they will be free to choose their masters and service of a "government" (so called by its in no case, will a days work last longer than upporters) claiming to be entirely independent bours. onsecrated relies of your fathers.

destroy their property—and frighten, impoverish, and distress their wives and children. This is what you are doing, whether you know it or present condition of domestic slavery. They John Morgan! Again, we say to you, mis- the most of the European nations. The Amer call profligate, apostate, traitor, ingrate and cy. Domestic glavery is not worse than univer-

THE NASHVILLE SECESSIONISTS.-A letter om Nashville in the New York Herald, con-

them being both intile and dangerous .- I irginia he joined a fair rebel as a partner in one of the see this Confederated government transformed sionists of Middletown, Delaware, hoisted a A None Example .- E. McGebes, proprietor same time. At present this reems to be the programme. The recent "confab" in Washing-ton, between some ten or fifteen major-generals, ing in Canada, and under circumstances we gage with the enemy in a dancing from the combinations are efficiently applied to such purposes as are not thought of here.—London Times. should suppose most mortifying to some of them, ing that the Federal-forces occupied Nashville, lore Porter, would seem to indicate some such from what we see and read. At Chifton, Niagara and that the Federal authorities had the power Falls, they are regaled with secession music, its punish such a flagrant outrage and insult to discussions and combinations intended purpose-the American flag. But there is no end to the learned, from a reliable source, a confirmation federate banner. Work World that Porter's mortar fleet has arrived by, we are assured, as an insult to Union travel assurance of the Nashville secessionists; and the slave trade. ers. Further on, as at Montreal and Quebec, although they are more quiet than they were two the taunts grow louder, and the combinations | months ago, yet the gall and wormwood in their

Garilaldi and His Projects.

The news of Garlbaldi's movements is interesting. A letter from Genea, under date of July

have no facilities if they were not prevented. cipality vies with the other in preparing for his insane follies of nations, but none equal in in-

ificed, chiefly by parties acting under orders of diplomacy; and we, convinced of the truth of wisdom had prevailed in her conneils. Her your sayings-we tell you, now, our weapons worst enemy, as hellooked out upon the vast in-But should the late vigorous action of the na are ready to hand, we are waiting your sum-

gathering to arms that may be expected, the moral effect upon thinking men at the South friend and ally, would gladly arrest Garibaldi its teeming millions, and all its evidences of may be such as to warrant the expectation of a and send him to Paris as a hostage, but he can great change of feeling and opinion there. Such | not stir a finger without leaving Sicily in revolumen, seeing the determination of the Federal tion. He sent mediators entreating Garibabil he looked out upon the tents of Israel, whitesgovernment and the indisposition of England to interiere, and aware, too, of the approaching exhaustion of Southern resources, must perceive in the fourth part of Israel. As the valleys are they spread forth, he hopelessness of further resistance. In fact, will prepare the Italian army for war with Auswe should not be surprised to learn that a con- tria instead of sending our brave soldiers to die aloes which the Lord hath planted, as cedar viction of this hopelessness had come generally of yellow fever, to dishonor our name by fighting | trees beside the waters." to pervade the public mind at the South. The against the liberty of a brave people-if he will non of the South have as quick and correct do this in real earnest, I will prepare my volum erceptions, and can see premises and reason teers to second the attack on Venico; but I will om them as accurately as any other people. not longer remain idle." Such was the gene-

have been the effect of active foreign interven- lavicini for prefect, nor Medici for general of the on after Bull Run. But hopes, which cannot national guard; but La Marmora, who is known hing beyond the internal resources of the Columbus, (which is at length completed, and South, have vanished. This must be as appa- is to be uncovered in August, on the anniversary

s, that, struck by the tremendous preparations | It is certain that Garibaldi means to go to Namade to overwhelm them, by a conviction that ples; deputations from high and low, rich and ble in some overtures, such as nothing short of the brigands and the French. Any attempt to

The following letter from John Ross, princips are conflicting and unsatisfactory. Some rep- chief of the Cherokes nation, is published in the resentations made a month ago, assured us that Northern papers. This settles the question as

PARK HILL, C. N., July v. 1862

To Col. Wm, Weer, U.S. A., Commanding: Sin: Your communication of yesterday, date from headquarters, Indian expedition, camp on Wolfe creek, under a flag of truce per Doc. Gilpatrick, has been duly received, and in reply. have to state that a treaty of alliance, under th sanction and authority of the whole Cherokee mainder of the year only exceed those of last people, was entered into on the 7th day of October, 1861, between the Confederate States and the Cherokee nation, and published before the affort,) the supply, added to the present stock in | world. And you cannot but be loo well informed Liverpool, would give a total of 811,000 bales, on the subject to make it necessary for me to reor exactly 32,000 bales per week for the remain- capitulate the reasons and circumstances under which it was done. Thus the destiny of the There is some reason, therefore, to believe people became identified with that of the Southern Confederacy. There is no nation of Indians. many have imagined; and there is also reason I venture to say, that has ever been more sorn-

Allow me to further appeal to the history o otton famine which has been so much dreaded. my long public and private life to sustain the assertion that my policy has ever been to preserve peace and good feelings among my people officied on the true men of Kentucky, the fol- The horrors of civil war, with which this beautiful country is threatened, are greatly to be

ilized and honorable warfare by the army now invading our country, under your command. We have just a few candld and most signifi- cannot, under existing circumstances, entertain John Ross, Principal Chief Cherckee Nation.

Emnucipation by Bolland.

The Dutch government have recently take And the reason why we thus command you is decisive action in relation to the slaves in its that your living body cannot stay within the West India colonies. This action has been mits of this Commonwealth. The second are : very deliberate, as becomes the character of that government and the people it represents. It has been also considerate. These marks of deliber-There is but one other alternative, and that is ation and considerateness characterize the cours he Commonwealth must and will have your hitherto of all European nations, whose people only, dead or alive! Remember it, and let all your treacherous to negro slavery within their limits. The plansympathizers and secret accomplices throughout finally agreed upon by the Dutch legislative the State remember it also. You were born in assembly is based on four fundamental princi-Kentucky, but are unworthy of your illustri- ples: 1. Immediate liberation; 2. Superintend ence limited to ten years; 3. Indemnification of eited your citizenship and all right to life, lib- 300 florins for every slave; 4. Immigration o urisdiction. You have expatriated yourself to The liberation is fixed for July 1st, 1863, founded in setray your native State and the high and loyal After that date, the slaves will be held to labor, governed.

ent and foreign; and under the shade of Such an arrangement shows a ferethought and

with. The confiscation act, to the extent of its chamor for, lasts one year, seven years, or thirty You assault, capture, plunder, maltreat, and authority, is a decree of almost universal eman-years, the result must be the same-a cossision not, "Acting Brigadier-General, C. S. A.," manage these things differently and better among guided young man, as much for your good as can government ought to show itself at least or ours, and more in mercy than in anger-prodi- equal to the European in the wisdom of its polisal and unconditional emancipation .- Missouri

Republican. JAPANESE PAPER .- In paper the manufactu-The rebels who celebrated the anniversary of the battle of Manassas at the Hermitage, on the battle of Manassas at the Hermitage at the battle of Manassas at the Battle of Manassas at the Battle of Man elist ultime, are likely to get themselves into paper leathers, paper parasols, and paper pocket and your remotest posterity "howers of wood fortified." rouble. It appears that Forcest was not only handkerchiefs. Some of the paper leathers are and drawers of water' to the Federal governon the ground and in their company, but that as strong apparently as any hi les that ever left ment! Then clamor for war. Do you desire to IF On the night of the 3d July the seces dances. It is proposed to arrest the entire party, ladies included, and place them in some private house under guard, as was done in Washington. A None Example - E. McGshee, proprietor different kinds of paper used for paper hangings, ladies included, and place them in some private for writing, printing and for wrapping up particularly despotism? Then clamor for war. Do you want to witness the sected by the Unionists, and early on the morn-been and is still furnishing the quartermaster's disal wreck of all the glories of the 4th, the "stars and bars" were saluthouse under guard, as was done in Washington cels, and, in fact, the different qualities and house under guard, as was done in Washington cels, and, in fact, the different qualities and our hopes for the future? Then clamor for the ad with forty rounds by the supporters of the kinds of paper seem infinitely more numerous our hopes for the future? Then clamor for the abolition government. When they discovered and linseys at seventy-five cents a yard war.

Shall this War Ever Cense? From the Newark (N. J.) Journal, (Democrat.)

Napoleon once said-"America is a fortunate ountry, for she thrives by the follies of our European countries." But, alse' now she has re "Colonel Corte arrived this morning from Pa-lermo. The laws continues good. It seems avoiding these follies, she has not only adopted their aspirations after Italian unity by deeds as a step farther, and is endeavering to destroy her well as words, and Garibaldi is resolved to avail own liberties, the liberties of white men, in order

estimates vary from 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 of you; previde yourselves each with a musket; people," With a most heroic past, we had the with all the world, and with curselves-the tergeneral impression that it is a very small one. It is rather samsing to see Garibaldi so tender ror of the nations—a career of national prespecin the spring. The boldest and most enthusiasheritance of this people, stretching from the Atprosperity everywhere, must have been compelled to exclaim, with Ball, the son of Peer, as as gardens by the river side, as trees of liga-

All this presperity and promise for the future was the natural result of the constitutional polcy of the Democratic party which had ruled in he land so long. That party held as the policy I its creed a strict construction of the Constiution: equal and exact justice to all who are ntitled to its privileges; autagonism to all rms of sectionalism based upon hostility to infitutions whose privileges were guaranteed by pronounced unreasonable, have been disapinted. In fact, all the hopes based on any Only yesterday, as I went to see the status of to, this nation to day would have remained age—C. W. Follousbee, E. J. Haskill, J. Soward, day was Fredericksburg, having left Representatives here, reached Washington to, this nation to day would have remained a the Constitution. Had such policy been adhered to, this nation to day would have remained a united and a happy people. But a sectional organization, professing for the basis of its creed sternal hostility to slavery, revolutionary in its policy, proposed to govern this country by usurpation; to overthrow and set at naught every guarantee of the Constitution in reference to niteen States of the Union; to shut them out of the magnificent territories acquired by the comcal and stubborn Jews, pursued by the Ramans, trance into Aspies—as to make funeral piles for themselves, their wives, fortress of St. Elmo. Garbaidi maintained his their children and their slaves, out of all their dislike to destroy any national property, and their children and their slaves, out of all their dislike to destroy any national property, and their children and their slaves, out of all their dislike to destroy any national property, and their children and their slaves, out of all their dislike to destroy any national property, and their children and their slaves, out of all their dislike to destroy any national property, and their children and their slaves, out of all their dislike to destroy any national property. cossessions which fire can destroy! The supsome one present said: "I would leave it tain this Union just as the union between Engsosition is not admissible.

Officers and crew.—W. H. Hudson, captain:

Mathew Nolan, Ist mate: W. Widdell, chief Britain attempted to maintain the union between engineer; J. K. Wood, purser; Henry McKinthe mother country and the American colonies. ney, 2d mate, and lifty-eight others.

The war they invited-may, longed for-is upon us, and has brought in its train all the normous expenditures, the result of specula- general of this State has been extended over the uniteers from that State is filled, and they and ion and fraud, demand oppressive and exor. States of Illinois and Iowa. on and reads, demand oppressive and exeritant taxes—whole hetacombs of victims have Springerend, Mo., August 7.—At daylight October the second quota will also be filled, in ancient Egypt, "in which there is not one with a band of 125 rebels, attacked Capt Birch's "Senator Dixon says that Connecticut will lead "-a large proportion of the productive inlustry is being turned from the peaceful pursuits of agriculture, to where the reapers decend to the harvest of death-everywhere indi-

In the legislative councils of the nation, every weights from all men's shoulders," in the language of President Lincoln—to wage "an irre-guage of President Lincoln—to wage "an irre-bressible conflict" against the institution of White river, Birch attacked them at daylight on ticulars by an eye-witness on bland the latter pressible conflict" against the institution of the morning of the 4th. He killed three of vessel. situation of this government, intended for white men, is entirely lost sight of. In the meantime the nation "re-is and staggers to and fro like a Irunken man."

Democrats of New Jersey! the hour when ou are to meet in council is not far distant. old, vigorous and determined effort you can nelp to save it; but it will not be by half-way suporizing measures. You cannot save it by idorsing and approving the acts of the present administration; by endorsing attacks upon the Constitutional liberty of the subject; by approving of a war of subjugation and extermination. The cunning, unprincipled premoters, of this war, who are speculating upon the blood and reasure of this nation, have no desire that it cry that government is in danger, and the Coustitution must be upheld, they are uprooting the foundations of the one and rendering nugatory every provision of the other. Read the history of the past year, read the daily legislation of the men in Congress who are bounding on this strile, the Constitution? If you do not, it is high time

you should cry sloud and spare not. It is time that you should arouse from the lethargy that enervates, and the false security that delndes you. If you believe that the further continuance of the war will only entail untold miseries upon yourselves and your posterity, you have a right to demand that it shall cease. You have the right by all constitutional means within your power to endeavor to make it a finality. It not, you seknowledge a right and a power in this administration which only belongs to desposic governments, that are founded in force, and not in the consent of the

Lat this war go on in the spirit it is now being waged, and you will dig an impassable gulf be tor Douglas said in the Senate before disease had is black, accursed, cross-barred flag you are wisdom, such as, we are sorry to say, the Con-desecrating the land and soil which hold the gress of the United States cannot be credited Whether the war that these Republicans new cither with your own hand or through your inhuman coadjutors and agents, sometimes assassinate your fellow citizens—burn their homes—
sinate your fellow citizens—burn their homes—
act to loyal masters, but (a matter of more imindependence of each section. Extermination,
subjugation or separation, one of the three,
your fellow citizens—burn their homes—
and friehten, impoverand fr

Now, the question is, will you wait until a reinforced in time to save it if attacked. war of years has prestrated every interest, destroyed a sixth part of your population, and for the supposed purpose of joing Quantrel near boat Adriatic carrying off the British steamer made a waste anddesolation of the North, or Liberty. will you demand it now? Is the freedom of the So many guerrillas have crossed from the negro of more importance than that of the white south to the north side of the Missouri river, ings. man? If se, clamor for war. Are the groans | that a raid by 3000 or 4000 guerrillas on lows is of the wounded more musical to your ears than apprehended by the authorities have been suffi JAPANESE PAPER.—In paper the manufacturers of Japan have undoubtedly attained an ex-

7th that a battle was reported as going on be- into shreds, and vigorously applied themselves Jew extertioners, and sells to the government TA. C. Upham, of Leroy, N. Y., has been tween Gen. Stephen's brigade and about 4000 to washing the pole with some and water, to to clothe its brave and sometimes almost naked of the rumor, and that it was quite an importaut affair, and so far as heard from decidedly Late intelligence from Jamaica states that in our favor. We will await further particulars the last four or five days, and the earth is well Chattaneoga Rebel, 9th.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT ON THE PA-

Rurning of the Steamer Golden Gate.

Two Hundred Lives Lost.

San Francisco, August 6.—The ateamer the rush to Europe has been at the rate of three hundred passports per day. Yesterday over two Golden Gate, Hudson commander, burnt at sea. hundred single, able-bodied men last Raltimore. sailed hence for Panama on the 21st ult., having ninety-five cabin passengers, one hundred and forty-seven second cabin and steerage passen to-day on parole not to give aid and comfort to gers, and ninety-five crew, and \$1,400,000, in

Ou the 27th ult., at 4 45 P. M., when 15 miles north of Manzanilla, and while the passengers Department. were dining, the alarm of fire was heard. The steamer promptly headed for the shore, three and though satisfactory. a half miles distant, the flames making fearful To the Chicago Times. beadway. At a quarter past five the upper deck ell in, and soon after the ship struck the beach, and passengers and crew, who had not got into beats, jumped overboard and endeavored to Western troops of the new levy will be ready swim astore. About 100, including five child-ren, swam or were washed ashore alive. The lights the President as much as it will loyal ship burned to the water's edge and soon disappeared.

Those on shore made their way to near Man sanilla on the 28th, just as the steamer St. Louis

Alonzo Miller, 51st Ohio, and Second Lieuten-

here to-night, bringing 78 of the Golden Gate's To the Associated Press.) passengers, all that were known to be saved, Washington, August S.-Hon. Thomas F. and a portion of the crew. Captain Hudson, Bowie, of Maine, appeared before the provest with a portion of the crew, remaine I at Manna-nilla to look after the missing passengers. marshal this morning, in obedience to a parole given last week, and was discharged, on giving

First Cabin-Ben. Halladay, J. Whitney, ir. Gaptain R. H. Pearson, Abel Guy, A. J. Nichols, rence (Mass.) American, was arrested at Ariing-Mrs. W. T. Gough, J. C. Jonghans and wife, ton yesterday, by order of the provost marshin. A. Manchester, (eight years old) Miss E. C. in the old capitol prison. Manchester, (five years old.) Frank Manchester, (three years old.) G. Given, (a boy two years base from Washington says: "Richard Busterl. old.) - Given, (eight weeks

Todd, John of Jonas, (boy four years old) Mrs. claim that he and Gen. Fremont are to have full S. Francis, Felix Bessom, W. R. Wilcox, C. C. military control of the territory west of the Mis-Thomas, Gerba W. Walker, G. Malindi, John sissippi Jenkins, G. W. Chase, D. Sicher, J. P. Bell, policy, proposed to govern this country by usur-pation; to overthrow and set at naught every E Emerson, A. H. Bates, J. Spencer, P. N. Kar-pation; to overthrow and set at naught every E Emerson, A. H. Bates, J. Spencer, P. N. Kar-overnated, and that there has been no signs of a

Names of lost will be given as soon as heard.

The War in Missouri. assistance, and subsist his command off seces-

been offered up, and there is hardly a house, as on the morning of the 2nd. Colonel Lawther, without resert to drafting. command of 75 nationals at Ozark. Captain fill her quota by the end of next week." Birch having been apprised of the meditated at tack, fired and abandoned his tents and with drew into the brush, soon after which the enemy ridual and national bankruptcy are stating us rode into the light of the burning camps, and ever had occasion to record took place within called upon our men to surrender. Capt. Birch hour makes manifest that the object of the war | emption several saddles, when the enemy broke is not to uphold the government, the Constitu- and run, losing most of their arms and portfolio that the slave may enjoy it. Nine tenths of the them, wounded seven, and captured 25 horses gislation of Congress has been this ression di- and 20 guns, most of the clothes and sad lies of rected toward the condition of the slave, and the men, about two hundred letters, and also the how to alleviate that condition, while the swittl original authority, from the War Departmens of Colonel Lawther to organize a regiment of partisan rangers for service in Missouri, Kansas,

lows and Himois. Coffsy, Hughes and Tracy are making strong efforts to get a footing in the State, but pon you, tegether with your conferes in other the activity of our troops have so far prevent-

> militia. Thirty-five companies have already been organized, fifteen of which have been armed, and are now chasing guerrillas and as-sisting the troops to maintain quiet. to guerrillas is the motto.

Seven guerrillas were hung in one day by a party of citizens, who joined together for a fox The time for a resort to law, or waiting for government troops has gone by, and loyal citiens are determine I to take matters in their own hands, and rid the country of lawless marauders

and guerrillas. SPRINGFIELD, Mo , August 8 - Major Montgomery came up with Coffee's guerrillas in the Western part of Dod county yesterday, attacked them, killed 11, wounded 4, and took 17 priscame up with Porter's guerrillas a few miles

northeast of Kirksville, Adair county, yester-

day morning, and followed him, skirmishing

into the town, where a general fight ensued, in

which the rebels lost one hundred and fifty killed, forty wagon loads of supplies, and ten wagon leads of arms. Porter's torces are scattered.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.) Sr. Louis, August 8 - Gen. Schoffeld's order to troops now in the field, to live on secessionists | Gunsworth when practicable, and on Unionists when neceseary, has created quite a furore of enthusiasm Adirondack, and the authority he has brought

among new companies of State militia now The sleatner Watner has been improvised ato a gunoboat, and armed with howitzers and the neutrality laws, and we sincerely trust that ield pieces, for the defense of the Missouri river no similar outrage will be perpetrated again. and to prevent guerrillas from crossing and re- within our waters. crossing that river. The Warner's name has Our goods are detained from month to month

morning.

Poindexter moved eff toward Clay county,

their mistake they were so enraged that they refuses the current and exorbitant prices de-We see in the Cleveland Banner of the immediately hauled down the flag and tore it manded by the haberdashers, lucksters and

> THE SEASON -We have had fine showers for promising .- Macon Messenger, 5th,

Latest Washington Coasip.

special to the Cincinnati Commercial. WASHINGTON, August 8.-The stringent orlers issued to day by the State and War Departments, preventing sholkers from getting rid of military duty, are absolutely necessary. Thousands of cases are almost daily reported, while

Ex Congressman Bowie, arrested on the charge of alding soldiers to desert, was released

The stamps and small currency issue under five dollars will not be issued from the Treasury Army news from all quarters is quite mengre,

From intelligence received at the War De-

arrived up from Panama. Some few others es. ant W. C. Hetchins, 17th Wisconsin, are discaped to Manzanilla in heats, with thirty not heard from. They probably made the shore south of Manzanilla. The St. Louis arrived nel Gamble, of the Sth Illinois battery.

The following is a list of the passengers and a further parole not to give aid and comfort to Wm. Mitchell, correspondent of the Law-

Mrs. Wallace, A. Chavanne, C. A. Fox, S. M. on the charge of writing letters accusing a Murphy and wife, A. J. Guninson, Geo. O. Me-Mullen, (lost his wife and children) B. L. regiment with incompetency and neglect of Schmidt, Mrs. D. A. Nurse, H. Turpilin, Mrs. N. duty. He was brought to this city and confined

of New York, is appointed brigadier general of Second cabin-T. F. Haywood, R. H. Dorsey, volunteers, to report to Gov. Morgan. O. Breadly, P. H. Moran, G. T. Berthautel, Mrs. "The arrival of Cassius M. Clay is now hour-O. L. Ross, Geo. Fulton, (7 years old) I. C. ly expected by the government. His friends Todd, John of Jonas, (boy four years old) Mrs. claim that he and Geu. Fremont are to have full

A special to the World from Washington save: Jane C. Porsyth, servant to Mrs. Green, John "A civilian captured at Front Royal some time H. Booth, thirteen years old. Wm. Hamilton, since, and formerly employed in the House of Antione, Phillip Class, J. H. Mitchell, George parole, but declares that Richmond has not been that its effectiveness has been greatly exaggera-

> Cassins M. Clay is talked of as likely to be sent to Cincinnati to assume command of the that the property of rebels shall be seized at once, and that all refusing to take the oath of A special to the Post, Washington; 8th, says;

A special to the Times, from Washington, says:

"Many war rumers are flying about the streets active operations against guerrillas in Northeast 10-day, but none of them can be traced to any "Prominent men from Ohio, who have just sionists. The jurisdiction of the provest marshal arrived here, report that the first quota of vol-

One of the most glaring outrages we have shore, one giving chase to and firing at the other. The vessels turned out to be the Federa! man-of-war Adriondack, Commander Guans

speed, the lighthouse being in sight, and shortly afterward saw a vessel about two and a the Confederate States of America, authorizing about two points off the starboard bow and a mile distant. She then changed her course, and stood for the Herald, as it to cross her bows.

When within two or three hundred yards of her, she rounded up alongside. The former then hoisted the British flag, and the latter fired a

shotted gun across her stern. The Herald kept on her course, still 'at hali speed, when the other fired a shot zeross her bows, slightly grazing ber, and afterward showed four hundred yards and fired a broadside, which was effective. From this she kept up a continuous fire, throwing shell, solid, chain and grape shot, giving chase, and not desisting till the Herald was with two miles, or less, of the lighthouse. The flag was shot down, but immediately replaced. The deck was splintered ever the cabin y a shell, part of which was found on board. Capt. Coxetter stood on the paddlebox all tho time, and was heard to exclaim, "He may sink me, but he shall not take me."

No material damage was done to the vessel and not a man on board was hurt. The Herald entered the harbor between 6 and o'clock, and reported the case to Capt. Hickley. steam and preceded to the Adirondack for the purpose of protesting against the proceedings of Captain Gunsworst. The captain of the Federal man-of-war, however, asserts his right to search any vessel suspected of carrying contraband of war within three miles of any coast, and quotes Vattel on International Law in support of the

The subject, we understand, will be referred to the home government, at the request of Capt. With all due defference to the captain of the forward in support of his untoward act, we test convinced that the imperial government will never countenance such a gross infringement of

been changed to the Halleck. She left this by the custom house authorities of New York Poindexter did not attack Glasgow, as his this very passage. Only a few weeks ago this tovements indicated he would. The place was British steamer Bermuda was captured off Abaco. within sight of the light-house, and on the Sth Adela within sight of the Biminis! It is high time to put an end to those unheard of proceed

> And have we nothing but these to complain character to lose, are desirous of reducing others

otism '-Mississippian. Major-General H. Richardson, of Mich. General Cass and Senator Chandler have more masked. Some of the travelers, and let- systems can be plainly seen cozing through the food is very scarce on the island, and all hinds of this flank movement of Gen. Stephenson, saturated with water. All the late crops have gan, and Captain N. T. Bank, of Kentsteky. each subscribed one thousand dollars to the en- ters we have seen, report these jeers and insult- pores of their features whenever they meet a of domestic products are sold at exercise for the Federal service for